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Week ended July 15, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. Eighty-three rats (8 found dead) and 70 mice (6 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 6 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Ninety-eight rats (3 found dead) and 24 mice (3 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any signs of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a European female, on the 13th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male and 1 European female died. Two cases (including 1 from King William's Town) remain under treatment. The case of the native female found dead on the 6th instant, and reported as suspicious in last week's bulletin, has proved not to have been plague. One hundred and twenty-three rats (47 found dead) and 40 mice (15 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 15 rats and 5 mice proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Two hundred and forty-nine rats (11 found dead), 50 mice (5 found dead), and 2 cats (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 1 rat proved to be plague infected.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Four hundred and thirty rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor-board area and the shipping in the harbor, and 10 from the Claremont municipality; also 538 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Week ended July 22, 1905.

Port Elizabeth.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native female (after death), on the 19th instant. At the plague hospital 1 case remains under treatment. One hundred and nineteen rats (2 found dead) and 124 mice (9 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 2 rats and 6 mice proved to be plague infected.

Uitenhage.—Two hundred and twenty-seven rats (3 found dead) and 12 mice (1 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week without any sign of plague infection being discovered.

East London.—One case of plague was discovered during the week, namely, a native male (after death), on the 18th instant. At the plague hospital 1 native male from King William's Town was discharged. One case remains under treatment. Fifty-three rats (14 found dead) and 62 mice (19 found dead) were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats and 1 mouse proved to be plague infected.

King William's Town.—No case of plague was discovered during the week. Forty-three rats (7 found dead), 51 mice (14 found dead), and 1 cat were bacteriologically examined during the week, of which 3 rats proved to be plague infected and 1 cat suspicious of plague.

Queenstown.—No further case of plague was discovered during the week. The last case having been discharged, no further bulletins will be issued regarding this center.

Other districts of the colony.—No plague infection was discovered either in man or animals. Two hundred and sixty-one rodents were examined during the week from the Cape Town harbor-board area and the shipping in the harbor and 7 from various municipalities in the Cape Peninsula; also 601 were examined by the medical officer of health for the city from the Cape Town municipal area.

A. JOHN GREGORY,
Medical Officer of Health for the Colony.

Report from Freetown, Sierra Leone—Sanitary conditions and improvements.

Vice-Consul Dougherty reports, July 27, as follows:

During the week ended July 22, 1905, there was no general epidemic of any kind. The rains have been very heavy and the usual number of deaths have occurred.

The authorities of Freetown are making special efforts to improve the sanitary condition of the city. Streets are being filled and drains are being added to those already in use. A vigilant inspection of yards and lots is made by qualified officers, who see to it that obnoxious places are purified and rendered healthful.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

Report from Fiume--Inspection of emigrants.

Acting Consular Agent Mallett reports, August 4, as follows:

The steamship *Slavonia* sailed August 3 for New York. Inspected and passed 1,148 steerage passengers; rejected at final inspection, 87; inspected and labeled 1,260 small and 47 large pieces of baggage and disinfected 24 pieces of baggage containing used feathers and bedding.

Infectious diseases in Austria.

[From official records.]

Typhus fever: In Galicia, from July 23 to 29, 1905, there were reported 35 cases.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis: In Galicia, from July 23 to 29, 1905, there were reported 7 cases and 2 deaths.

AUSTRALIA.

Reports from Melbourne--Plague in Queensland and New South Wales.

Consul-General Bray, at Melbourne, forwards the following:

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH, QUEENSLAND,
Brisbane, July 1, 1905.

Plague bulletin No. 24, for week ended noon, Saturday, July 1, 1905:

BRISBANE.

No case of plague occurred in Brisbane during the week.

The patient who has been under treatment in the Colmslie Plague Hospital since the 14th of June, ultimo, will be discharged and the institution closed to-day.

Last case of plague reported June 14. Previous case May 31 last.

RATS AND MICE.

| | Rats. | Mice. | Total. |
|---|-------|-------|--------|
| Number destroyed during week..... | 263 | 121 | 384 |
| Number examined at bacteriological institute..... | 108 | 64 | 172 |
| Number infected..... | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Last infected rat reported June 23, 1905.

MARYBOROUGH.

The report on the outbreak of plague at Maryborough has gone to press, and will be published on Monday next, the 3d instant.

B. BURNETT HAM,
Commissioner of Public Health.